

Bergyman 1

TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES.

117 A

State Texas
County Pecos

SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION.

Supervisor's District No. 7
Enumeration District No. 20Township or other division of county Pecos, Precinct No. 7 (post 37)

Name of Institution,

X

Name of incorporated city, town, or village, within the above-named division

Ward of city, XEnumerated by me on the 1st day of June, 1900, Paul Fisher Harris, Enumerator.

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LINE	LOCATION, IN CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR SUBDIVISION, NAME OF SUBDIVISION IF ANY	NAME	RELATION,	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.					NATIVITY.			CITIZENSHIP OF UNITED STATES OR OTHER NATIONALITY	OCCUPATION, TRADE, OR PROFESSION OF EACH PERSON OVER TWENTY-ONE AND OVER	EDUCATION.			NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER SEVEN YEARS OLD IN THE FAMILY				
				SEX	AGE IN YEARS	COLOR OR COMPLEXION	HEIGHT IN FEET AND INCHES	WEIGHT IN POUNDS	DATE OF BIRTH	Month	Year			ED.	PERIOD ATTENDED	ED.	PERIOD ATTENDED	ED.	PERIOD ATTENDED		
1	1. Harrison & wife	Hend	M	Male	39	Black	5' 5 1/2	124	1850	Jan	1850	Alabama	Protestant	Carpenter	0	40	71	43	0	F	1
2	—	Wife	F	Female	27	Black	5' 5 1/2	123	5	1	1855	Alabama	Protestant	Alabama	1	40	72	76	1		
3	2. 2. Franklin Street	Hend	M	Male	42	Black	5' 5 1/2	121	1850	Jan	1850	Texas	Protestant	Protestant	0	40	73	76	0		
4	—	Berry	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	0	4	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	74	76	0		
5	—	Franklin	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	75	76	0		
6	—	Franklin	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	76	76	0		
7	—	Franklin	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	77	76	0		
8	—	Franklin	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	78	76	0		
9	3. 3. Franklin Street	Hend	M	Male	42	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	79	76	0		
10	—	Franklin	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	80	76	0		
11	—	Franklin	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	81	76	0		
12	—	Franklin	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	82	76	0		
13	—	Franklin	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	83	76	0		
14	—	Franklin	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	84	76	0		
15	—	Franklin	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	85	76	0		
16	—	Franklin	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	86	76	0		
17	4. 4. Berry man	Hend	M	Male	42	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	87	76	0		
18	—	Berry	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	88	76	0		
19	5. 5. Murphy	Hend	M	Male	42	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	89	76	0		
20	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	90	76	0		
21	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	91	76	0		
22	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	92	76	0		
23	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	93	76	0		
24	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	94	76	0		
25	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	95	76	0		
26	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	96	76	0		
27	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	97	76	0		
28	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	98	76	0		
29	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	99	76	0		
30	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	100	76	0		
31	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	101	76	0		
32	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	102	76	0		
33	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	103	76	0		
34	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	104	76	0		
35	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	105	76	0		
36	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	106	76	0		
37	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	107	76	0		
38	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	108	76	0		
39	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	109	76	0		
40	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	110	76	0		
41	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	111	76	0		
42	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	112	76	0		
43	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	113	76	0		
44	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	114	76	0		
45	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	115	76	0		
46	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	116	76	0		
47	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	117	76	0		
48	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	118	76	0		
49	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	119	76	0		
50	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	120	76	0		
51	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	121	76	0		
52	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	122	76	0		
53	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	123	76	0		
54	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas	Protestant	Texas	0	40	124	76	0		
55	—	Murphy	M	Male	19	Black	5' 5 1/2	120	8	9	1850	Texas									

Confederate Veteran.

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business, organizing the Lesser-Goldman Cotton Company and the Adler-Goldman Commission Company, two of the most extensive and active agencies of the kind in this country. Though Mr. Goldman's late home was in St. Louis, he held great interest and love for his old home town and was a large subscriber to the fund for the erection of our splendid monument to the memory of the Confederate soldiers of Jackson County.

Mr. Goldman died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Rice, in St. Louis, after a long illness. He is survived by his wife, three daughters, one son, and a host of friends, who mourn his death and will miss him greatly in the days to come.

[W. E. Bevens, Adjutant Tom Hindman Camp.]

COL. R. P. CHEW.

On Tuesday night, March 14, 1921, peacefully passed away the gallant and heroic spirit of Col. Roger Preston Chew, the brilliant Confederate artillery officer, whose record of service in the army began at the early age of eighteen, when his diploma of graduation was handed him at the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va., in the spring of 1861.

Colonel Chew, the son of Roger and Sara West (Aldridge) Chew, was born in Loudoun County, Va., April 9, 1843; he came with his father and family to Jefferson County, Va. (now West Virginia), in 1848, and attended the Charlestown Academy and, later, the Military Institute in Lexington.

In September, 1861, in company with Milton Rouss, a schoolmate at Lexington, he raised a company of artillery for active service, of which he was made captain. The company was attached to Ashby's Brigade until General Ashby's death, when it became a unit in Stuart's Horse Artillery. In 1864 Captain Chew was promoted to the command of the Horse Artillery, with the rank of major, under Gen. J. E. B. Stuart. A reorganization later in the year gave him command of forty pieces of artillery, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, and from that time until the end of the war he served as chief of the Horse Artillery.

Colonel Chew had in his command twelve hundred men conspicuous for efficiency and courage, considered one of the best disciplined regiments in the service; for himself the highest praise and commendation were bestowed at various times by many of the most prominent commanders in the Confederate army. In 1862, at Middletown, General Ashby ordered him to charge his guns with the cavalry, the first instance, certainly in our war, that this audacious attack with "flying artillery" was made. In 1863, Stonewall Jackson himself wrote General Lee that Captain Chew was a "remarkably fine artillery officer," and Gen. Wade Hampton considered him the best commander of horse artillery.

As the war approached the last stages at Appomattox, Colonel Chew with a small squad of daring men from his battery, eluded the forces with which General Grant sought to crush the remnant of General Lee's army. They retreated south to join Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, then in North Carolina. A flood on the Roanoke River impeded the retreat with their guns; to prevent the Federals from capturing these, the gun carriages were burned and the cannon themselves were buried along the bank of the river. The men succeeded in crossing the river and in joining General Johnston, with whom they reluctantly surrendered a few days later. The colonel afterwards made several visits to the Roanoke River in an effort to recover the buried guns, but never succeeded in locating them. The spot was surrounded by immense stretches of pine woods, far from human habitation, making it impossible to identify the location.

After the war Colonel Chew went back to the farm, following the calling of his father and grandfather, but his prominence as a man soon brought him before the people, and, in 1882, he was elected to the State legislature, was reelected in 1884, again in 1886 and in 1888, when he was chosen chairman of the finance committee.

Colonel Chew married at Blakeley, this county, Miss Louise Fontaine Washington, daughter of Col. John Augustine Washington, a descendant of a brother of the first President, and the last owner of Mount Vernon.

"Colonel Chew belongs to us in this valorous Valley of the Shenandoah; it was here that he received the distinguished service medal of a permanent place in the hearts of his own people. The war made him; in defeat he saw the end of an era, but he had the courage to pass from the old to the new and to win success both in business life and public life."

He was the last of the trio of Confederate advisers to the Lawson Botts Chapter, U. D. C. We miss his wise counsel earnest words, and sympathetic interest. He served his country with courage and loyalty and rests with his comrades on "fame's eternal camping ground."

[Lawson Botts Chapter U. D. C., Charles Town, W. Va.]

The Lee Memorial Association passed the following resolutions at a meeting in memory of Colonel Chew:

"We, the members of the Lee Memorial Association of Charlestown, W. Va., in meeting assembled on Memorial Day, May 28, 1921, desiring to express our high appreciation of Col. R. P. Chew, deceased, so long President of this Association and of the Jefferson County Camp of Confederate Veterans, and to place in enduring forms a testimonial to his work, character, and career; therefore be it

"Resolved: 1. That the ending of his fruitful life is not only a public loss, but to all of us, and each of us who knew him so well, it is a personal sorrow.

"2. When just approaching manhood he enlisted as a soldier in defense of his native State and rapidly rose as an officer in the artillery service of the Confederacy. He was cool and brave in battle, wise in counsel, and enjoyed the respect and confidence of both his superiors and inferiors in military service. It is our fixed conviction that no braver soldier rode with General Jackson or with General Stuart, with Ashby or Hampton, than our deceased comrade, and he came out of the service after Appomattox with the love and affection of not only those whom he commanded, but with the respect and confidence of all who knew him.

"3. In civil life he was conspicuous for his love of country, and he became a leader among men in all pertaining to civil good and in the upbuilding of the community in which he lived. Always alert to the interests of the people with whom he had cast his lot, he served them with fidelity and ability in many representative positions, and held throughout his life their respect, friendship, and esteem.

"We wish this testimonial given due publicity, and a copy sent to his family with the hope that it will be some solace in their affliction, and that they may know our appreciation and esteem of this distinguished citizen."

[S. C. Young, Adjutant Jefferson County Camp, U. C. V.]

HENRY WALTERS BERRYMAN.

Henry Walters Berryman died at his home near Alto, in Cherokee County, Tex., on February 14, 1922, at the ripe age of seventy-seven years. He entered the Confederate service from Cherokee County and was a member of Company I, 1st Texas Infantry, General Hood's famous brigade. He was twice wounded during his service, at the battle of the

Confederate Veteran.

Wilderness and at Darby Town. He took part in the battle of Gettysburg. He leaves a wife and five children, four sons and one daughter. He was a true Confederate—a fast friend of the Confederate soldier and the cause he had espoused—a good citizen, and a member of the Baptist Church.

The Confederate veterans officiated at his burial and a large concourse of friends attended the funeral service.

[P. A. Blakey, Alto, Tex.]

MAJ. E. T. SYKES.

Maj. Edward Turner Sykes, born in Morgan County, Ala., March 15, 1838, died at his home in Columbus, Miss., on February 18, 1922, having nearly completed eighty-four years. He was a son of Richard and Martha Sykes, who went from Virginia to Alabama at an early day, and, when their son was a baby, moved to Columbus. There he grew to manhood, and there on November 16, 1863, he was married to Miss Caroline Harrison, who survives him. Nine years ago this splendid old couple celebrated their golden wedding. To this union there were born four children, two sons and two daughters, the daughters surviving him, with their mother. There are also a number of grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren.

Edward Turner Sykes was a brave, chivalric Confederate soldier. He went into the army a captain and was paroled as a major. The title of "General" was honorary as a staff appointee U. C. V. He left Columbus at the outbreak of hostilities to join the 10th Mississippi Regiment, under the command of Gen. Edward Carey Walthall. He was afterwards in the command of Gen. W. H. Jackson. He fought for his convictions in the sixties, and remained true to his convictions to the last.

In April, 1843, Edward Turner Sykes united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and remained a faithful and consecrated member. He was also an active Sunday school worker, having a class of Bible students (men and women) in the Methodist Sunday school. He was a Mason, an Odd Fellow, and Past Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Mississippi. With ability and energy he discharged every duty laid upon him, and his place will be hard to fill.

COL. IVERSON A. JONES.

One of the most interesting of lives was closed with the death of Col. Iverson A. Jones, former newspaper man, one-time candidate for Congress, and a Confederate veteran; member of John G. Fletcher Camp U. C. V., of Carroll County, Ark. He died at Grass Leaf Farm, near Enon, Ark., which had been his home since 1888.

He was born in Covington, Ga., January 24, 1846, and, in the spring of 1862, at the age of 16, volunteered in the Confederate army, becoming a member of Company B, 53rd Georgia Regiment, of the Paul J. Semms Brigade, McLaws' Division, Longstreet's Corps, A. N. V. He was in all the great battles in which McLaws' Division engaged, until November 29, 1863, on the crest of Fort Sanders, where he was seriously wounded in both arms, was captured and carried to Fort Delaware, where he remained until exchanged at Richmond, Va., 1864. He was placed on the retired list as permanently disabled and returned to his home in Covington Ga., October 31, 1864. With one arm utterly disabled and the other partly useless, he took up his life anew, determined to secure an education. He worked his way through Emory College, and in 1871 received a degree from Oxford University.

He moved to Little Rock, Ark., and in 1876 was married to Miss Josephine Hyer, a talented young lady of Cartersville,

Ga., and a graduate of the Southern Masonic Female College at Covington, Ga. To this union two daughters were born, but both wife and daughters died.

In 1893 Mr. Jones was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Cooper Ferrell, of Tullahoma, Tenn, who died in 1904; and in 1915, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Mrs. Minnie A. Foster, who survives him. He had but one other living relative, a grandniece, Mrs. H. A. Thompson.

His funeral at the Methodist Church was a service of song and prayer, and his war record was read by his request. He was laid to rest in the gray uniform he loved so well.

GEORGE R. TANNER.

The death of "Deacon" George R. Tanner, aged eighty years, at his home in Canon City on February 26, 1922, removes one of the pioneer business men of that city, one of its most highly respected citizens, a former mayor, Confederate veteran, and one of the pillars and patriarchs of the Baptist Church in Colorado.

George R. Tanner was born in Culpeper County, Va., September 25, 1841. In 1888 he came to Canon City from Camden, Mo., and resided there until his death. He served as mayor of the city and held many other positions of honor and responsibility. Comrade Tanner served in the Confederate army during the War between the States as a member of General Forrest's famous cavalry brigade. After the war he was a loyal supporter of the Stars and Stripes and always participated in the Memorial Day services here with the Union veterans.

He was perhaps the most widely known layman of the Baptist Church in Colorado, and at the time of his death was president emeritus of the State Baptist Convention, an honor conferred upon him in Denver last year. For thirty-four years he had been a member of the Southern Colorado Baptist Association, missing few, if any, of its sessions during that time, and he had held every office in the Association to which a layman was eligible.

Besides his wife, to whom he was married fifty-five years ago, he leaves one son and five daughters.

MAJ. EDWARD J. HALE.

Edward J. Hale, soldier, journalist, diplomat, and statesman, died at his home in Fayetteville, N. C., on February 15, 1922. He was Fayetteville's first citizen, having labored faithfully and untiringly during the long years of his public service for the advancement of his home city.

Major Hale was born in Fayetteville on December 25, 1839, the youngest son of Edward J. and Margaret Walker Hale. His father was editor and publisher of the *Fayetteville Observer* for many years prior to the War between the States, during which time it reached a high degree of influence throughout the South, and during the last days of the war the *Observer* was the only paper published within the Confederate lines. The newspaper plant was burned by General Sherman, and after the war Major Hale went with his father to New York, where they entered the business of book publishers. Major Hale later returned to Fayetteville and reestablished the *Observer*, of which he was the publisher until three years ago.

During the War between the States he served with distinction in the 5th North Carolina Infantry until appointed to the staff of General Lane, with the rank of major, and shortly before the close he was designated for promotion to brigadier general.

During the Cleveland administration, Major Hale was appointed United States consul to Manchester, England, and it was while serving in that post that he became interested in the